In the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 17, line 19, as follows:

~~Figs. 3A - 3E are~~ Figure 3 provides a schematic illustration showing a genetic and physical map of 9q31 spanning 35 cM. ~~Fig. 3A:~~ At the top is shown YACs from the region of 9q22-34 were identified and a YAC contig spanning this region was constructed. ~~Fig. 3B: A~~ Below that is shown a total of 22 polymorphic CA microsatellite markers were mapped to the contig and used in haplotype analysis in TD-1 and TD-2. ~~Fig 3C:~~ The figure then shows mutant haplotypes for probands in TD-1 and –2 indicate a significant region of homozygosity in TD-2, while the proband in TD-1 has 2 different mutant haplotypes. The candidate region can be narrowed to the region of homozygosity for CA markers in proband 2. A critical crossover at D9S1690 in TD-1 (A)* also provides a centromeric boundary for the region containing the gene. Three candidate genes in this region (*ABC1*, *LPA-R* and *RGS-3*) are shown. Fig. 3D: Meiotic The figure then shows recombinations in the FHA families (A-H) refine the minimal critical region to 1.2 cM between D9S277 and D9S1866. The heterozygosity of the TD-2 proband at D9S127, which ends a continuous region of homozygosity in TD-2, further refines the region to less than 1 cM. This is the region to which ABC1 has been mapped. ~~Fig. 3E: Isolated~~ Also shown are isolated YAC DNA and selected markers from the region were used to probe high-density BAC grid filters, selecting BACs which via STS-content mapping produced an 800 Kb contig. Four BACs containing *ABC1* were sequenced using high-throughput methods.